

FREIGHT INCREASE TO BE DISCUSSED BY FRUIT SHIPPERS

Representatives of Oregon Interests to Meet Tuesday With District Traffic Committee.

EFFECT TO BE CONSIDERED

Chairman F. W. Robinson Reports Little Opposition to Raise Has Been Developed.

Oregon fruit shippers will meet with the Portland district traffic committee Tuesday to discuss the effects of the 25 per cent increase in freight rates, recently ordered by the federal railroad administration, upon the fruit growing industry of this state. Meetings of the committee have been held daily since the return of F. W. Robinson, chairman of the committee, from Washington, D. C. last week.

According to Mr. Robinson, there has developed so far comparatively small opposition to the program of the federal railroad administration in applying an increase of 25 per cent to freight rates. Shippers generally are accepting the increase as a necessary war measure and have patriotically determined to make the best of a trying situation.

"As patriotic Americans we must all of us recognize the stern necessity that has prompted the government's railroad program from the time it took over control of the roads. Every private enterprise and every personal consideration must bend to the needs of the government in time of war," he said.

Increase Held Necessary

"The increase in freight rates was necessary. The price of fuel has increased and the volume of fuel used has increased enormously since the war began; this item alone represents an increase of approximately \$350,000,000 in the operation of the roads over last year. The increase in wages granted to railway employees adds at least \$350,000,000 to the cost of operation. The price of all materials and equipment used in the operation of the roads has advanced proportionately.

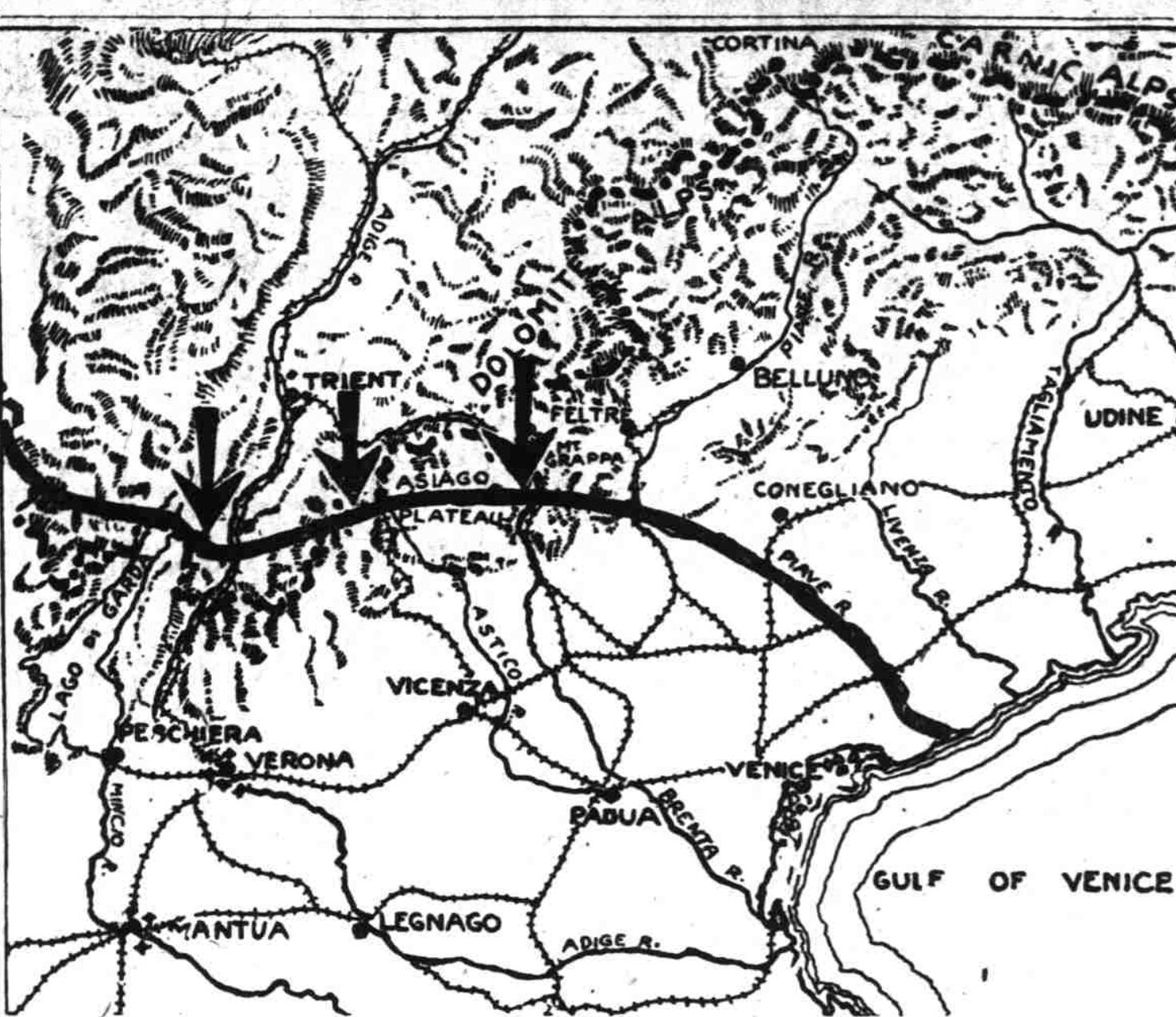
"The cost of operation must be paid, either by appropriation of funds from the national treasury or from increased earnings of the roads. The government has chosen, wisely, I believe, to make the roads self-sustaining while under its supervision.

"Any increase in freight rates must have been made as this has been. The railroad administration has not been arbitrary in its ruling. No industry will be made to suffer irreparable injury through the application of the new rate. On the contrary the increase will be applied equitably and fairly and every complaint will be given consideration.

All Complaints to Be Considered

"Committees similar to the Portland district committee have been appointed throughout the country. They are the eyes and ears of the administration. Every shipper will be heard, if he has a complaint or a suggestion to make.

MAP OF ITALIAN BATTLE LINE



Arrows pointing southward indicate where the Austrians are trying to drive back the allied armies in Italy, the Asiago plateau and Mount Grappa country being the scene of terrific conflicts. The Piave river has been crossed in places by the Austrians who, however, are said to be in retreat toward its banks again.

and each will be given courteous and serious consideration.

"As chairman of the Portland district committee, I urge upon all shippers in the northwest that they view the increase in freight rates as a military necessity. 'Win the war,' must be the first thought and purpose of every citizen.

"If it becomes necessary to complain of the freight rate applied to any commodity, shippers should come before the committee prepared to submit a brief and comprehensive statement of the grievance. Regular meetings will be held each Thursday and may be arranged at other times by special appointment."

Irish Nationalist Denounces Sinn Fein

London, June 17.—(I. N. S.)—Joseph Devlin, one of the leaders of the Irish Nationalists, speaking at the Cavan election, denounced the Sinn Fein, said a dispatch from Dublin today. He declared that the Sinn Fein's policy was turning all the democratic states of Europe against Ireland.

COLUMBIA

Continuous From 11 to 11

The cosy Sixth-street playhouse was filled to capacity to see the big book of the screen.



CHARLES RAY in HIS OWN HOME TOWN

—and revel in the merriment of the Mack Sennett scream,

"Two Tough Tenderfeet"

Invest Your Small Savings—
Buy War Savings Stamps

114 YANKS BEAT OFF ATTACK BY 900 HUNS

(Continued from Page One)

tacked Xivray at daybreak yesterday was wiped out. It was established today. Nearly 900 Boches participated in the attack, which was made on a half mile front, extending on both sides of the village. The enemy losses were estimated at more than 200, as a result of the American's deadly rifle and machine gun fire. The Boches were light and we took eight prisoners.

Both artilleries maintained a terrific barrage during the attack.

Huns Charge Before Rising Sun

The Germans began to bombard the towns held by the Americans behind Xivray at midnight and continued the cannonade throughout Sunday morning. In the meantime, a group of about 100 enemy storm troops crawled across No Man's Land, with the assistance of the German artillery, to reach the village. The enemy losses were estimated at more than 200, as a result of the American's deadly rifle and machine gun fire. The Boches were light and we took eight prisoners.

One wave of 800 infantry, including storm troops, charged across No Man's Land toward the American trenches. With the newly risen sun directly behind them, the Germans were an ideal target. As they crossed the flat country the Americans mowed them down in heaps.

114 Yankees Defeat 900 Germans

The wave was completely broken, with the exception of a small group, which reached the village. These were quickly ousted in bayonet fighting. One hundred and fourteen Americans held Xivray against nearly 900 Germans. Our artillery threw an intense barrage around the German attackers, cutting off their return. Following the close fighting in the streets and ruins of Xivray the Americans drove the enemy back across No Man's Land, until stopped by the American box barrage. This practically annihilated the Germans who were forced to run through it. "We could have driven them clear to the Rhine if it had not been for our own barrage," said one doughboy. "But it got them."

The Germans carried a number of machine guns on stretchers, but were unable to use them. They were forced to retire so rapidly that they left many of their wounded behind them. Twelve German prisoners said the object of the raid was to take American prisoners. But they didn't do it.

The regiment from which the raiders were picked in reported to have been brought here recently from Picardy. It is composed of some of the Kaiser's best troops. A number of the assaulting Germans were killed in the attack. It is believed from this that they intended to hold Xivray permanently.

Larger Force on Front

American patrols raiding in the Toul sector report enemy trenches are occupied by an unusually large number of troops, contrary to the recent policy of withdrawing into the support trenches each night. The Germans also are using a large number of observation balloons. It is now permissible to announce that the Americans have been occupying additional sectors in the Toul front since May 27, including some of the most important sectors in the Toul front.

For the second time since the Americans took over a sector in German territory east of Belfort—official announcement of which was permitted Saturday night—they repulsed a German raid Friday morning, the may now be stated. Only one American was captured and the enemy suffered severe casualties.

Americans on German Soil

French military officials now confirm that Lieutenant Eddie Rickenbacker has officially bagged five German planes. His victims were acquired between April 29 and May 30. He is the second American trained ace. Rickenbacker, who formerly was a famous automobile race driver, declares that aviation is safe compared with motor racing.

The First Announcement That American Troops are in the Line Within German Territory, Made Saturday Night, Located Their "South"

Hartmannswillerkopf, which is 22 miles north of the Swiss frontier. Taylor's dispatch today locates them more definitely as "east of Belfort." This would place them about seven miles within German territory and eight miles north of the Swiss border. The important German city of Altkirch apparently is about four miles east of them.

American Guns First to Fire

By Newton C. Parke

With the American Army in France, June 16.—(I. N. S.)—(9 p. m.)—American artillery men deserve great credit for their part in defeating a vastly superior German attacking force at

Xivray. Before the attack was made, artillery observers reported what they first thought to be a large German working party in No Man's Land and signaled to the gunners to lay down a barrage.

Instantly our guns criss-crossed No Man's Land with a line of fire, our barrage being laid down just three minutes before the German barrage opened.

Of the German officers among the six prisoners taken, one showed fight and was wounded. A small party of Germans tried to rush our troops, but every one of them was wiped out.

While the street fighting was going on two Germans seized a wounded American and tried to carry him off. Lieutenant Dodge intercepted them and drove off both Boches, who dropped the wounded American in their flight.

Another wounded American captured by the Germans was turned over to one Boche, who led him to the American barbed wire. There the wounded man suddenly drew a pistol and forced the Hun to right-about face to the American lines.

The killing and wounding of many French civilians outside of a church in a village behind the lines was the most pathetic incident of the bombardment. Since the Selcheper fight there have been several miles in the rear of the Toul front, consequently the village in question was crowded full of civilians, mostly old persons and children. Many of these had gathered on the church steps and were conversing after mass when a big shell burst, causing numerous casualties.

Hand Grenades After Record

With the French Armies, May 26 (By Mail).—Sergeant Meunier, 2nd Corporal Martin, both belonging to a French regiment that covered itself with glory in the fighting about Grivesnes, were decorated today for the coveted Medaille Militaire for what is believed to be a world's record for grenade-throwing in actual battle.

In just about 10 minutes the two men threw 1000 grenades, repulsing single-handed an entire German attack. During the defense of Grivesnes the two non-commissioned officers, with the men under them, were stationed behind a stone wall in which they had made loopholes for their rifles. When the German attack was launched, however, the Boches came in heavy masses, formation that rendered impossible any chance of checking them with the few rifles that the two "non-coms" had at their disposal.

Fortunately, a depot of hand grenades was near. Ordering their men to drag up the grenade cases and break them open, Meunier and Martin climbed the stone wall behind which they had been stationed and had their men hand up the grenades as fast as they could be thrown.

During the 10 minutes it took for the two men to repulse the attack, Meunier threw 300 "lemons" and Martin 700. Throughout the entire 10-minute engagement the two men were an easy target for the rifle and machine-gun fire of the entire German wave or attack, yet both men climbed down from the wall at the end with no serious casualties than a "glass arm" apiece.

Americans Repulse Hun Attack

Washington, June 17.—(U. P.)—German attacks on the left of the American position in the Woersee sector were repulsed Sunday with heavy losses to the enemy. General Pershing reported today. Several prisoners were taken. The McIntyre sisters, Irene and Gladys, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., were again under fire in this attack. Prisoners' reports show that the Germans were trained for this attack more than a week. Smoke screens were used to hide their activities from American observers.

Food Commissioner Of Alaska Is Dead

Seattle, June 17.—(I. N. S.)—Judge Royal A. Gunnison, federal food administrator for Alaska, died of apoplexy Saturday at Juneau, according to cable advices here today. He was formerly a resident of Birmingham, N. Y., for years was federal judge of the first district of Alaska.

Senate Is Against German Language

Washington, June 17.—(I. N. S.)—The United States senate put itself on record Saturday as opposed to teaching the German language to American school children. The senate recorded a vote against teaching German in the District of Columbia schools.

U-BOATS SINK TWO NORWEGIAN BARKS

Both Sent to Bottom Off Virginia Coast; Survivors Are on Way to Port.

Washington, June 17.—(I. N. S.)—The Norwegian bark Krinajaa has been sunk by the German submarines off the Atlantic coast, the navy department announced Sunday night.

The announcement follows: "The United States men of war have picked up all of the survivors from the Norwegian bark Krinajaa, which was sunk about 90 miles off the Virginia coast. They are being brought to an Atlantic port."

The Norwegian bark Samoa was sunk by a submarine off the Virginia coast, Friday last, the navy department announced Monday night. Fifteen survivors of the vessel are on their way to an Atlantic port.

The bark was attacked at 8 o'clock in the morning when about 90 miles off the coast. She was shelled by the submarine until she sank.

Her crew was picked up by a coast-guard schooner and put aboard another vessel.

Brief Statement Issued

The navy department issued only a brief notice of the sinking. It has not yet received any additional information regarding the size of the crew, or whether there were any passengers aboard the vessel. It is believed there were no persons on board other than the crew.

This attack, following the shelling of the British steamer Keenun, Thursday evening, seemed to eliminate all possible theories that the recent raids along the Atlantic coast were made by only one submarine. Opinion has been somewhat divided up to the present as to whether the same submarine had accounted for all of the 19 vessels sent to the bottom, even including the ill-fated Keenun. But the shelling of the Keenun and the sinking of the Samoa occurred at points about 200 miles apart, and within about 12 hours of each other. This would have precluded the possibility of the same submarine having participated in both encounters, say the navy men.

Mother Ships With U-Boats

Practically all of the navy officers now have come to the conclusion that long range U-boats, attended by mother ships, are operating off the coast. They do not believe it is in the least probable that they are working from a base along the North and South American coasts. It is said that many of the navy officers believe that the submarines are operating in patrols and are systematically feeding one another with what plunder they may obtain. The theory now is advanced that the first submarines, reported several months ago, were merely advance scouts, picking out the line of travel of the unprotected merchantmen from the south and then reporting for a campaign against these craft and whatever safe prizes they might get.

No two submarines have been seen at any one time. It is figured that each of these raiders had a section about 200 miles square off the coast to patrol for its prey.

FIERCE FIGHTING KEEPS UP ALONG PIAVE RIVER

(Continued from Page One)

German raids in the Voges were repulsed. "Between the Oise and the Aisne, northwest of Hautebraye, a detail operation allowed the French to widen their positions and take a hundred prisoners and a number of machine guns," the communiqué said.

"German raids failed in Carrières Wood and the Voges."

Haig Takes More Prisoners

London, June 17.—(U. P.)—Raiding operations and a brief enemy bombardment in the Albert region were reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

In just about 10 minutes the two men threw 1000 grenades, repulsing single-handed an entire German attack.

"An attempted enemy raid in the neighborhood of Givenchy was repulsed yesterday morning.

"The enemy bombarded us north of Albert for a short period last night."

Paris Hears Austrian Drive Fails

Paris, June 17.—(I. N. S.)—The Austrian offensive on the left of the Marne, writes Henri Bidou, famous French military critic. "It was a coincidence that it should break on the day after Baron Burian's return from Berlin," continued the writer. "It indicates that Austria is marching under orders and apparently without much enthusiasm. It is no exaggeration to say that the offensive has failed."

Fifty Austrian Divisions Attack

Paris, June 17.—(U. P.)—Fifty Austrian divisions (600,000 men) were thrown into the attack on the Italian front, the Petit Parisien declared today. The Italians were not surprised, however, the newspaper said.

Captain Tooze Is Pleased With Men

Californians Drafted For Mechanics At O. A. C. Please Commanding Officer; Course Will Continue Until August 15.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, June 17.—"A splendid looking bunch of men, much more than the average," said Captain Walter L. Tooze after giving the Californians drafted for training in mechanics at O. A. C. the once over upon their arrival Sunday morning.

The men were marched to Wolfe hall on their arrival and breakfasted. Lieutenant Frazee, of the medical staff, is busy with his assistants, Dean Zieffle and Professor Beckwith, examining and vaccinating the men for infection into the service. They will be placed in charge of non-commissioned officers who will have charge of them in all class work and report to the commanding officer. All formations and all meals call for uniform dress, while class work will be performed in blue denim.

Active class work will begin Wednesday and continue to August 15.

Summer Enrollment Short

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, June 17.—"With an enrollment of 191, the O. A. C. summer school is just 50 students short of enrollment at a corresponding date last year. The loss is due altogether to absence of men in emergency work or in the army reports Dean Ressler, director.

Sanitizing Boon to Mothers

Bothers and relieves chafed, irritated skin of infants. Keeps skin fresh and sweet. Fine for baby's tender skin. See all druggists.

Ukraine Reported About to Revolt

Washington, June 17.—(I. N. S.)—Ukraine is on the verge of a revolt against Germany, according to a dispatch from Stockholm to the state department today. The dispatch reports that travelers returning to Stockholm from Petrograd believe that the former Russian province will rebel against its practical domination by Germany.

The hatred of the populace toward the Germans has become so marked that the latter are in fear of their lives and leave the cities only in large bands to guard against being murdered outright, the dispatch adds.

M. A. MILLER TALKS TO GRADUATING CLASS AT CRABTREE SCHOOL

Students Hold Unique Record of Early Classes in Order to Help on the Farm.

Lebanon, June 17.—The high school at Crabtree near here, which is known as Union High School No. 1, held its commencement exercises Friday evening. There was a varied musical and literary program. The principal address of the evening was by M. A. Miller who pointed out that Crabtree was the first locality in Lincoln county with surrounding districts, to form a Union high school. Crabtree is standardized, meeting every requirement and though small in numbers makes it the equal of any high school in the state. This is also the school which recently was brought into prominence by the pupils, under the leadership of Principal Oscar Ingram of this city, deciding to begin work at 7-45 and dismissing at 1 p. m. so that the boys and girls could assist at home with the farm and dairy work. They closed a very successful year with Miss Flo Powell receiving the honors. Her graduation theme was the "Work of the Red Cross" and she covered the broad field in a very efficient manner.

'Infernal Machines' Destroy Three Cars

Fresno, Cal., June 17.—(I. N. S.)—"Infernal machines," comprising tightly packed boxes of ordinary matches and set off by fuses made of shoestrings, Sunday started a fire which destroyed three empty refrigerator cars and the loading platform at Paige, a Santa Fe cattle loading station in Tuare county. The discovery of one of

the simple contrivances, the fuse of which had gone out, revealed that the plot intended the destruction of an entire train of 19 food and produce cars standing on the siding at Paige. The shoestrings fuses had been impregnated with saltpeter and the fire lighting devices had been set in several cars. In the cars destroyed they were placed inside boxes of hay, which communicated the blaze to the cars.

Craft, With Steam Up, Is Launched

A Pacific Port, June 17.—(I. N. S.)—One of the most unusual launchings recorded since the United States entered the war was made here Saturday when

a 2200 ton wooden steam schooner was sent down the ways with her steam up and whistle blowing. Even the wireless antennae of the vessel was installed and she was complete in every way except as to furniture.

It's Now Santa Monica Beach

Santa Monica Beach, Cal., June 17.—(U. P.)—Santa Monica has been enlarged—not by more territory but by more letters to its corporate name. To correct any belief that there are no sea waves, etc. here the word "beach" has been added to the former name and the postoffice department has been asked to note the change in its postal lists.

HOLLY RICE AND MILK

Whole Sound Rice, Cooked in Pure Jersey Milk,

Ready to Serve

If Preferred Hot, Place Unopened Can in Boiling Water for 10 Minutes.

COSTS
Only Ten Cents
for 16 Ounces
NET WEIGHT

Actually cheaper than you can buy the Milk and the Rice for, besides saving you the Trouble and Expense of Cooking.

If your Grocer cannot supply you, call Main 7500 and we will tell you where you can get it.

Holly Milk & Cereal Co.
PORTLAND, OREGON

LIBERTY TARZAN OF THE APES



This Week 25c
Children 10c
Including War Tax

Florence and Harriet Leach in Songs. Henry Bernard Murtagh at the Wuritzer.

Mr. Mrs. Miss and Master Portland—We apologize to you for not being able to take care of you yesterday.—Come Early.

A Profitable and Secure Investment—
War Savings Stamps